

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 2887.0-3

Administrative Law Judge determines that grounds for suspension or termination exists and that such action is justified.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 38807, Sept. 2, 1982]

§ 2883.6-2 Suspension and termination of temporary permits.

(a) The authorized officer may institute procedures for suspension or termination of a temporary use permit if it is determined that:

(1) The holder has failed to comply with any term, condition or stipulation of the permit or applicable laws or regulations; or

(2) The holder has deliberately failed to use the temporary use permit area for the purpose for which it was issued or renewed;

(b) Where the authorized officer determines that a situation under § 2883.6 of this subpart or this section exists, he or she shall give written notice to the holder. The holder may file a written request for review of the notice to the next higher level of authority. The reviewing official shall, within 10 days of or receipt of such a request, arrange for a review of the activities that prompted the suspension or termination notice. The reviewing official shall, within a reasonable time, affirm, modify or cancel the notice and shall provide the holder with a written determination.

(c) A holder may appeal a decision issued under paragraph (b) of this section pursuant to 43 CFR part 4.

§ 2883.7 Change in Federal jurisdiction or disposal of lands.

(a) Where a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit administered under these regulations traverses Federal lands that are transferred to another Federal agency, administration of the right-of-way shall, at the discretion of the authorized officer, be assigned to the acquiring agency unless such assignment would diminish the rights of the holder.

(b) Where a right-of-way grant or temporary use permit traverses Federal lands that are transferred out of Federal ownership, the transfer of the lands shall, at the discretion of the authorized officer, either include an as-

signment of the right-of-way, or be made subject to the right-of-way or the United States may reserve unto itself the lands encumbered by the right-of-way.

[47 FR 38807, Sept. 2, 1982]

§ 2883.8 Restoration of Federal lands.

Within a reasonable time after termination, revocation or cancellation of a right-of-way grant, the holder shall, unless directed otherwise in writing by the authorized officer, remove such structures and improvements and restore the site to a condition satisfactory to the authorized officer. If the holder fails to remove all such structures and improvements within a reasonable period, as determined by the authorized officer, they shall become the property of the United States, but the holder shall remain liable for the cost of removal of the structures and improvements and for restoration of the site.

[47 FR 38807, Sept. 2, 1982]

Subpart 2884—Appeals

§ 2884.1 Appeals procedure.

(a) All appeals under this part from any final decision of the authorized officer shall be taken in accordance with part 4 of 43 CFR to the Office of the Secretary, Board of Land Appeals.

(b) All decisions of the authorized officer under this part shall remain effective pending appeal unless the Secretary rules otherwise. Petitions for the stay of a decision shall be filed with the Office of Hearing and Appeals, Department of the Interior.

[44 FR 58129, Oct. 9, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 17702, May 18, 1988]

Subparts 2885-2886 [Reserved]

Subpart 2887—Over Lands Subject to Mineral Lease

§ 2887.0-3 Authority.

Section 29 of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 186), provides in part that any permit, lease, occupation or use permitted under that Act shall reserve to the Secretary of the Interior the right to permit upon